



PRICE ONE CENT.

NEW YORK, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 8, 1887.

PRICE ONE CENT.

THE CITY CONTEST.

A Large Vote Polled After the
Early Morning Hours.De Lancy Nicoll's Prospects of Success
Brighter Than Ever.

The Full Republican Strength Generally Cast
for Him, and Measures Taken to Prevent
Trading—Germans on the East Side Solid
for Nicoll—Fellers—The Heavy "Vest-
Pocket" Vote This Year an Indication of
His Success—Combination Revealed by
the Split Tickets Peddled at the Booths.

NEW YORK is performing its annual duty to-day of appointing the men who shall transact its business and decide upon the policy of its government for another year. The campaign has been a short one, but hard-fought and exhausting. The reaction after the struggle that had been going on for a month was felt during the morning hours, and the votes came in very slowly. Not more than half the usual vote at that hour had been cast at most of the polling places at 9 o'clock, and the workers at the polls declared themselves to be wholly at sea as to the result. At every one of the 512 polling places there were booths and workers at the polls. The campaign has been a short one, but hard-fought and exhausting. The reaction after the struggle that had been going on for a month was felt during the morning hours, and the votes came in very slowly. Not more than half the usual vote at that hour had been cast at most of the polling places at 9 o'clock, and the workers at the polls declared themselves to be wholly at sea as to the result. At every one of the 512 polling places there were booths and workers at the polls.

Tammany Democrats, Citizens' Committee of One Hundred and the United Labor Party. In most of the downtown districts and in many of the polling precincts above Fourteenth street were to be found men carrying bags of ballots and wearing broad white badges bearing the inscription "Progressive Labor Party." The Irving Hall Democrats have booths or banners in fully half the district.

But the laborers performed in ordinary years by the "workers" have been very largely assumed by the voters themselves this year, for never in the history of New York politics has the voter been afforded such abundant opportunity to prepare his ballots at home.

Each of the parties has served every voter in the city by mail with its tickets and pasters for the various candidates, and many of the candidates have delivered their own tickets and pasters also by mail. The result is shown to-day in the almost universal prevalence of the puzzling "vest-pocket" ballot.

WEST POCKET BALLOTS.

This is significant, too, of a determination on the part of the citizens of this town to select their candidates for themselves, and without the aid or intervention of the ward "heeler" or "worker." The vest-pocket voter is a terror to the practical politician. He cannot be reached, and his vote is always a doubtful one until it is counted. It is an axiom of the politician that the vest-pocket voter is not theirs.

When party men follow the usual custom of taking their ballots from the booth of their party, the workers know how they vote. The act is guaranteed that the citizen is voting "straight." It is another conceded fact in politics that the man with the vest-pocket ballot has a reason for coming to the polls with his ballots prepared. The word "prepared" means nothing if it does not mean that the ballot is altered by "scratching" and the use of the paster.

There is one method of arriving at the probable result, and that is to ascertain how the party leaders are working. This is determined by the performances of their known lieutenants and their accredited followers. And it may here be said that the Republican workers are working honestly in the main this morning, "peddling" nothing but the straight Republican ticket, which of course includes the name of De Lancy Nicoll for District-Attorney, and E. B. Morgan for Judge of the Court of General Sessions.

REMOVAL OF SELLING CITY.

Early in the day, however, it was found that in the Eighth Assembly District "Johnny" O'Brien's stronghold, "Barney" O'Rourke's men in several election districts were passing out Republican county tickets bearing the names of the United Democratic nominees for every place except Coroner, Denis Shea alone of the Republican candidates remaining on the ballot.

In "Barney" Biglin's District, the Eighteenth, the workers are "pulling straight" generally, but at some of the Republican booths an Evening World reporter obtained sets of tickets that were all right, except that in place of the name of Daniel G. Hollins, for Supreme Court Judge, was found the name of Morgan J. O'Brien, the Democratic nominee. The reporter applied three times at one booth at intervals of five minutes, and finally received a "straight" Republican Judicial ballot.

THE LABOR VOTE.

"The Labor movement acts like measles," a politician remarked this morning. "It seems to be necessary for it to run through a district, after which it is not seen."

In some districts where George was strongest last fall the vote for the United Labor candidates showed a large falling off in the morning, while in those districts where there was a small vote for George last fall the entire Labor ticket received a heavy vote.

The Eighteenth Assembly District is a sample. Here the McGlynn parishioners nearly all live. They did not turn out very strongly for Henry George in 1886, but to-day they seem to be voting the United Labor ticket entire, and the result may be disastrous to Fitzsimmons and Gordon, the United Democratic nominees for Alderman and member of Assembly respectively, though the District has generally been good for 5,000 Democratic majority. The employees of the Keynotes Watch Company marched to the polls in a body at 10.30 o'clock behind a band and bearing banners inscribed, "We Want the Earth," and with other Labor party mottoes. It is understood, however, that they are about equally divided between Post and Nicoll for District-Attorney.

THE PROGRESSIVES DO NOT LOOK UP.

The Progressive Labor party does not loom up with much brilliancy at the polls except in the

Twelfth, Fourteenth and one or two other districts. A tenish worker, with a "Progressive" badge is found at many of the polling places, but he seems to be acting only as a sign-post.

An Evening World reporter approached one of these bagmen at a Third Avenue polling place. He was a fat-faced young man of eighteen or twenty years.

"How goes the battle?" queried the reporter, cheerily.

There was only a strong stare in reply.

"How the Progressive Labor vote? Are you people polling their share here?"

The young man slowly and dreamily shook his head. "I might overstate," he said.

THE FIGHT ON DISTRICT-ATTORNEY.

Of course, everywhere the fight is on District-Attorney. The United Democratic booths are generally manned by County Democrats and they are doing all they can with the few citizens who have not come to the polls with their ballots prepared. The Tammany men are devoting themselves more particularly to the rest of the ticket.

But the young men who volunteered in the service for Nicoll and Martine are doing splendid work for Nicoll, and their efforts will bear results, Irving Hall men are also active for Nicoll, and great confidence is expressed in the belief that the vest-pocket vote is about solid for the young proctor.

It is certain that the vest-pocket voters are to-day deciding the question of supremacy between boss and the citizen in both parties. It is noticeable that the vest-pocket vote is being cast more generally by men who have been heretofore identified with the Democracy, and that is considered significant of success for Nicoll.

It is believed that the vest-pocket ballots point almost entirely to a split on District-Attorney, because the candidates named for the other offices by all parties are in the main unexceptionable men and there has been no decided opposition within a party to any of them. Locally there will be splits for each of the other candidates, but probably no other split. The battle has been almost entirely over the candidates for District-Attorney, and the contest at the polls is but a "wind up" to the great battle.

Few prohibition workers.

A singular thing is the scarcity of Prohibition workers at the polls. That party has, however, performed its work thoroughly in the past week, and it is conceded that it will put a much heavier vote than the rest of the parties. Its men are of a class who will be split for each of the other candidates, but probably no other split. The battle has been almost entirely over the candidates for District-Attorney, and the contest at the polls is but a "wind up" to the great battle.

NICOLL PASTERS IN DEMAND.

Nicoll pasters were in brisk demand early in the day. In some Assembly districts—notably the Seventh—the early voting gave indication that the Prohibition vote for District-Attorney would be almost entirely wiped out in favor of De Lancy Nicoll. Prohibitionists voted the straight party ticket with the exception of District-Attorney. They preferred the chance of helping to elect Nicoll to the certain defeat of Mr. Manierre, their party candidate. Many strong Tammany men in the Seventh District used Nicoll pasters.

Aside from the contest for District-Attorney to-day's election will be decided in all probability by the Labor and Prohibition votes. The old party lines are quite sharply drawn, there being no compromise split against any one, and not much is heard of selling, out except, as stated, in the Eighth District. In a few precincts are found Democratic State tickets bearing the name of Col. Fred Grant in place of that of Frederick Cook, but they seem to be in the hands of Republicans who are not well enough known to be identified with any party by the average voter. It is not believed that many of them have been successfully panned off. They emanated from the office of a Republican in Park row, and the Democratic workers are fully apprised of their presence.

NICOLL'S BOOM IN HARLEM.

The sun, struggling through a summer-like mist, had scarcely risen to shine on so much of the big Nineteenth Assembly District as is included within the boundary lines of Harlem, when he saw strange goings-on. There was no doubt that election day was at hand, for long and broad One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street was a scene of unusual activity.

Long before 9 o'clock, when the polling places were opened, men were seen erecting the booths. These were quickly covered with placards and posters announcing to which party or candidate each was to be devoted.

By 10 o'clock the sun had so driven away the chill and uncertainty that he was able to see some of his glory reflected from the nickel buttons which began to appear on the chests of men frequently and in greater numbers on the street.

The headquarters of the Nicoll movement in West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street, between St. Nicholas and Ninth avenues, were early the scene of activity. A large number of old and experienced workers had assembled there, pursuant to instructions previously given. They received their ballots and additional instructions and sallied out to do their appointed work with faces as bright as shining garly.

"I can't save the enthusiasm in this section of the city in any political canvass that is shown for De Lancy Nicoll to-day," said the gentleman in charge. "I never saw so many voters up so early in anything less than a Presidential election. I am satisfied that if the rest of the town stand by the young candidate for District-Attorney as well as we are doing it here there will be no doubt of his election."

EARLY VOTES FOR NICOLL.

The big apartment-houses which fill the streets north and south of One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street were alive at an unusually early hour, and their occupants hastened to the polls in order to get there before the rush, but they found crowds ahead of them. This was notably the case at the polling place at No. 409 West One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street. The officer in charge said that the avidity to vote to-day was unprecedented. He would not commit himself as to the way things were going, but referred the reporter to a man on the sidewalk in front of a booth which bore a picture of De Lancy Nicoll. This worker said, "We are doing splendidly for Nicoll here and our booth is the liveliest of the lot. I have no doubt that Nicoll will have a big plurality over Fellows in this District."

"Do you hear of any selling out business going on?" he was asked.

"No, not in this district. The party lines are drawn too close and party feeling runs too high for that here."

CHANGING FROM POST TO NICOLL.

A walk down One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street toward Third Avenue discovered the same scenes of bustle and activity, and as the day advanced the bustle and activity increased in a geometrical ratio. Near the corner of Seventh Avenue and One Hundred and Twenty-fifth street the Nicoll workers were especially diligent, and it was reported that many who had made up their minds to vote for Post were won over to the Nicoll ranks.

There was absolutely nothing doing at the Harlem Democratic Club on One Hundred and Twen-

ty-fifth street, near Fifth Avenue, and the attendance in charge said that no one had put in an appearance there up to 10 o'clock.

At the Nicoll and Martine headquarters of the Twenty-second Assembly District, on Fourth Avenue, between One Hundred and Twenty-fifth and One Hundred and Twenty-sixth streets, the men were engaged in handing out Nicoll tickets and pasters to enthusiastic canvassers. The same cheering reports of the prospects were given there, as at the headquarters of the Nineteenth Assembly District, several blocks to the west. It was said that there was apparently little trading going on.

At the police station on One Hundred and Twenty-sixth street it was said that no arrests for illegal voting had been made up to 9 o'clock.

THE POLICE READY.

A patrol-wagon stands at the door of Police Headquarters ready for any emergency. Twelve policemen can be sent in to any quarter of the city in a short time, should trouble occur at any polling-place.

At the polling places on Mott, Houston, Bleecker streets, the Bowery and elsewhere in the vicinity of the city, the police are on duty. The lodging-house tramps, who were registered by the hundreds to defeat the will of the honest voters look wistfully at the ballot-boxes from a safe distance. The presence of the police and of the De Lancy Nicoll workers with full lists of the fraudulent voters deterred them from attempting to deposit ballots.

Labor workers at the Mott street booths are disposing of a large number of Nicoll pasters—scores of the George and Posters for Nicoll.

GERMANS FOR NICOLL.

In the Tenth Assembly District Col. Fellows is running weak. The Independent Germans are voting solidly against him. Nicoll will get a big German Democratic and Independent vote in this district.

Police Justice Patterson and the Republican machine appear to be working Nicoll straight. There are followers of Henry C. Bott, who is running for Civil Justice, who are trading off Nicoll, but Justice Patterson says that Nicoll will carry the district.

Police Commissioner McClure says that in the Nineteenth Assembly District, where he voted, seven out of ten Democrats called for De Lancy Nicoll tickets. He feels confident that Nicoll will win with ease unless open and notorious bribery or rank treachery is resorted to by the bosses of the Fellows crowd.

BROWN-STONE SUPPORT FOR NICOLL.

Mr. Nicoll is polling the full Republican vote in the Seventh, Eleventh and Twenty-first Assembly Districts, which are Republican strongholds. He is also securing fully 90 per cent of the Independent and the anti-machine Democratic vote. There has been a great demand for Nicoll pasters in that portion of the city bounded by Fourteenth street, Harlem River and Eighth Avenue. It is known as the brown-stone portion of the city, and the Democrats are practically voting solid for Nicoll.

The only Democrats in this region of the city who are voting for Fellows are the members of the two machine-rock-bound parties, officeholders and their friends. Outside of them Mr. Nicoll is receiving the votes of eight out of ten Democrats.

In the Gramercy Park part of the Third Assembly District Mr. Nicoll is polling the full Republican strength and 50 per cent of the Democratic vote. In the lower part of the district he is not receiving many Democratic votes and the Republicans are voting for Fellows.

CHEERING NEWS FROM THE TWENTY-THIRD.

Mr. Nicoll will receive at least three thousand Democratic votes in the Twenty-third Assembly District, and it is said that the Republicans, both machine and anti-machine, are supporting him loyally. The Labor vote in this district will also be strong. Some of the leaders of the Labor party think that their vote will be larger than that of Tammany Hall and the County Democracy.

There is every indication that Nicoll will carry the Twenty-third District by a round plurality.

SLASHING JUDGE LAWRENCE.

The liquor and beer men are slashing Judge Lawrence, who is on the Union Democratic ticket for Justice of the Supreme Court. This general attack is made because he decided that the sale of liquors in hotels to guests on Sunday was illegal. The liquor people are supporting Morgan J. O'Brien (Dem.) and Daniel G. Hollins (Rep.) for the Supreme Court.

COMMISSIONER CROKER'S VIEW.

Commissioner Croker was at Tammany Hall at 11 A. M. to-day. To an Evening World reporter he said: "It is too early in the day to make a prophecy. I went around the polls of the Eighteenth District this morning and found everything quiet. I was told by the Tammany Hall and County Democracy workers that the Republicans were asking for Post pasters. Mr. Nicoll will get some Democratic votes in the western part of the district. I don't think the Labor party is polling as heavy a vote in my district as they did last year. Their vote has not yet come out. Probably the workmen came off work at noon to vote. Up to 10 o'clock the Labor party was behind in the Eighteenth District. I think Col. Fellows will be elected. From what I can hear Mr. Nicoll is not getting much of a vote below Fourteenth street. Still, I may be mistaken. The quiet vote is a very quiet vote. You do not know anything about that vote until it is counted."

"SHR" SHOOK THINGS NICOLL WILL WIN.

Latest reports from uptown go to show that Nicoll is polling the bulk of the anti-machine Democratic vote, while a percentage of the Republican downtown machine vote is said to have been cast for Fellows. It is the general opinion of politicians who have visited many of the uptown and downtown districts that Mr. Nicoll will be elected if he polls the votes of 30,000 Democrats. He can then afford to lose the votes of 10,000 Republicans.

"It is the quiet vote that will settle this fight," said Mr. Sheridan Shook at the Morton House at 9 o'clock. "The shouters have voted for Col. Fellows. The people, Democrats, Republicans and Independents, who have voted for Mr. Nicoll deposited their ballots and went about their business. I think Mr. Nicoll will be elected by this quiet vote."

Got His Vote by Mandamus.

James Morton, of 8 Bowery, went into the polling place of the First Election District, in the Eighth Assembly District, at a Bayard street, this morning to vote. The Board of Inspectors refused to receive his ballots on the ground that some one had already voted in his name.

Mr. Morton went down to the Supreme Court and Judge Donohue issued a mandamus directing the Board to accept the vote. To the officer who served it the inspectors said they would receive Morton's vote.

Who Will Not Open

His purse—A PAIR FAIR men open to the physician, "A

UNITED LABOR'S HIGH HOPES.

Favorable Reports Received at Headquarters in the Morning.

Webster Hall, in East Eleventh street, between Third and Fourth avenues, is the election day headquarters of the United Labor Party. The rooms at 915 Broadway are also kept open by the Campaign Committee.

Early this morning Chairman McEakin and James P. Archibald, of the County Executive Committee, and Jerome O'Neill, Chairman of the Campaign Committee, arrived at Webster Hall, where a telegraph instrument was already clicking away at a lively rate. Prof. William Clark and Thomas Moran dropped in later in the day. A few reports of a general nature were sent in from uptown districts. One at 9 o'clock, from the Eighteenth, announced that the Labor vote was already larger than at the same time last year, and that the friends of William J. Boyhan, the candidate for Alderman, and Andrew J. Carson, the candidate for Assemblyman, were sweeping everything before them.

Similar reports were received from the Seventh Senatorial District about Thomas J. Ford, and the Fifth District announced that Edward Conklin was whooping it up in his canvass for Assemblyman.

Henry George, Dr. McGlynn and Louis F. Post started out early from the former's home in Harlem, in a carriage, and began the rounds of the polling places in the upper wards. It was wired down to Webster Hall from several polling places that the appearance of those leaders of the party was the signal for the gathering of crowds and a great deal of cheering.

Indications were that the Labor vote will far exceed that of last fall.

Reports from several election districts, notably in the Sixth, Ninth and Fifteenth, of the Seventh Assembly District, indicated that the Republicans were trading votes for Fellows in return for those given by Democrats for Van Coot, the Republican nominee for State Senator.

Chairman McEakin said it was plain that the Republican managers had a deal on hand with Boss Power and other Democratic moguls whereby Nicoll was being knifed in lieu of votes thrown for the Republican candidates for the Legislature, the object of the Republican leaders being to secure control of both the Senate and the Assembly. Speaking of the effect of this deal on the chance of Mr. Post, the Chairman said he thought it would add to Mr. Post's vote.

Lawyer Augustus A. Levy, candidate for Civil Justice in the Sixth District, said that in the Third and Eleventh Assembly districts Post pasters were in great demand.

Edward Hillen, 29 Rutgers street, reported that fraud was being perpetrated by men who were impersonating registered voters. When he went to the Twelfth Election Precinct of the Fourth Assembly District to cast his ballot, he found that some one had been there before him and voted under his name.

Another similar case was reported to the committee, but no redress could be obtained by the disfranchised men.

As the day wore on many prominent men of the party called at Webster Hall and expressed great hopes of success.

At 5 o'clock Chairman McEakin said that he had received many reports from all parts of the city which showed that the United Labor party vote was larger than last year, and he and other leaders present were satisfied that Louis F. Post was running away ahead of his ticket. He also said that attempts had been made by Boss Power's henchmen to delay the Labor vote in its stronghold by putting in lines of dummies, who would drop out only to take a turn again at the end of the line. The Labor people were patient and determined, he added, and not in their votes even at the cost of losing a day's work.

"This bluff game of the Democratic bosses like Power et al., won't work with us," Mr. McEakin said. "Our men will come up this evening in such force that we will open their eyes."

WHERE DEMOCRATS RESORT.

The Bosses Anxious About the Result of the District-Attorney Fight.

There is only one theme to-day at the Hoffman House. It is the contest for District-Attorney. Betting men are there in multitudes, but they are exceedingly cautious. They want odds on either side, and would prefer to bet that neither Fellows nor Nicoll will receive a plurality of more than 10,000. Very little betting is being indulged in by the professional betting men.

Everything is as quiet as Goldsmith's deserted village at the New Amsterdam Club, the headquarters of the County Democracy. None of the leaders were there during the day.

At the headquarters of the Business Men's Committee there is the utmost confidence of the election of De Lancy Nicoll. Twenty men are constantly canvassing the city and sending in their reports. In nearly every instance they indicate that Nicoll is polling a handsome vote everywhere. Even in the lower precincts, where but little was hoped for, encouraging reports are made.

The Progressive Labor party, what there is of it, has been sold out to the bosses' ring for Fellows, though there is an affection among the leaders to the contrary. It is believed, however, that the Progressive strength is not greater than 2,500 votes, and they would not be for Nicoll any way.

The conviction is strong among their leaders that the Democrats have elected their local ticket, with the probable exceptions of District-Attorney and our Supreme Court Judge, who are "County tickets" and Tammany have pulled true for the State ticket.

SWINTON RUNNING WELL.

The Progressive's Campaign Committee Sanguine of His Election.

At the Progressive party's headquarters, 10 Stanton street, reports from the Tenth District, the Socialist stronghold, indicated that the deal made by Boss Power and "Billy" Martin and others, whereby the Progressives are to cast their votes for Fellows for District-Attorney in lieu of having their campaign expenses paid by the Boss, was in full sway in every election district.

John Swinton's vote for State Senator was reported large up to 11 A. M., and the Campaign Committee was sanguine of his election. The Republicans in the Tenth District were said to be trading votes on the District-Attorneyship in order to aid their State ticket, but many Democrats were voting for Nicoll as an offset.

The Progressive men at Headquarters were even more sanguine at 9 o'clock that Swinton would be elected than they were in the forenoon. Their greatest anxiety seemed to centre in the Tenth Assembly District, where many Socialists live.

The Latest Returns

Show a remarkable increasing demand for RUBY ROYAL "500" (red champagne).

IT LOOKS LIKE NICOLL.

After a Personal Canvass,
French Says He Has Won.

A Partial Count of the
State Ticket Shows Losses
to Labor Party.

When the polls closed at 4 o'clock his afternoon it was generally admitted that Nicoll and Fellows had run a very close race, and none of the ward leaders ventured to risk a dollar on the result. Nicoll had been knifed in some of the districts, but the vest-pocket vote was calculated to balance this.

The watchers stationed themselves in the polling-places and the work of counting began. The State ticket was counted first and the returns began to go slowly to Police Headquarters.

At 5.15 Commissioner French said at Police Headquarters that his canvass, made after the polls closed, left little doubt about Nicoll's election. Nicoll was out most in the First, Fifth, Eighth and Thirteenth Assembly Districts.

Judging from the votes, so far as counted on the State ticket, the Labor party has lost since last year and the Democrats have made gains.

Ten election districts give Grant, 251; Cook, 1,174; George, 256.

Last year the vote in the same districts was: Roosevelt, 441; Hewitt, 1,084; George, 524.

DEALS IN THE NIGHT.

Republican Workers Caught Peddling Fellows Tickets.

A bitter fight between the Republican factions is being waged in the Seventh Senatorial District. The followers of Police Justice "Jate" Patterson are trying to elect Frederick F. Boer to the Senate, while those of Chief John J. O'Brien, of the Bureau of Elections, are making mighty efforts to elect George J. Krass. It is openly charged that trading is being extensively carried on in the interest of John R. Fellows.

The Democratic bosses have surrounded the polls with workers, whose sole aim it is to get votes for Fellows, and who offer the Republicans in return votes for Assemblyman, Senator, Alderman and Civil Justice.

The Stecker-Botly fight also affords a fruitful opportunity for the bosses to put in some of their fine work. Botly is the Republican nominee for Civil Justice, but he is greatly disliked in some quarters, while Stecker is very popular. Botly's men freely offer votes for Fellows in return for support for their candidate.

The biggest crowd in the Eighth Assembly District is gathered round the saloon of Charles Smith. Independent Republican candidate for Assembly, he is the center of the Democratic campaign. The Stecker-Botly fight also affords a fruitful opportunity for the bosses to put in some of their fine work. Botly is the Republican nominee for Civil Justice, but he is greatly disliked in some quarters, while Stecker is very popular. Botly's men freely offer votes for Fellows in return for support for their candidate.

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There is a great excitement over the Civil Judicial fight in the Fourth, Sixth and Twelfth Assembly Districts. The State and County tickets are almost forgotten in this fierce local contest for a Civil Justiceship. John Henry McCarthy is a candidate for the winner, and is supported by Tammany Hall. Henry M. Goldfoyle is the candidate of the County Democracy, Republicans and Irving Hall. In the Seventh Ward McCarthy's friends are ready to sell out even Fellows to get a vote for McCarthy.

Election in Virginia.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

LYNCHBURG, Va., Nov. 8.—The election has passed off quietly, with a full vote. Both Democrats and Republicans won for all they were worth. The campaign was carried on by the Republicans after the manner of a still hunt. Few speakers were put on the stump, but money was used freely where needed. On the other hand, the Democrats put their best speakers in the field. The election is the most important in this State in many years, involving most important interests, including election of the Legislature, a United States Senator to succeed Kildeberger and the smashing of the Mahone machine.

Election in Kansas.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 8.—The election in Kansas is progressing quietly. The weather is fair, and a large vote is being polled. There are no State or Legislative offices to be elected, and the contests are confined to the counties, where the full sets of officers are being chosen.

Lovering Leads in Boston.

BOSTON, Nov. 8.—Fifty-two precincts in Boston give Ames (Rep.), 9,781; Lovering, 11,714.

His Body Still Unclaimed.

The body of ex-Assemblyman John Nightesch remained unclaimed at the Morgue up to noon to-day. When he was admitted to Bellevue Hospital, after he shot himself, he asked that in the event of his death Mrs. Louisa Sietz, who lives in the house at 51 First Avenue, where he also resided, be notified. It was his wish that the Castle Garden employees be kept in ignorance of his attempted suicide.

around the polling place, but they allowed men with bags of ballots to accompany voters up to the ballot-boxes, and the workers on the sidewalk were as numerous and as energetic as before.

Information soon reached Police Headquarters of the conduct of Capt. Allaire and his men and Supt. Murray took prompt measures to prevent the police in the district from acting improperly.

The Superintendent said that if any bluecoat, officer or private, was proved to be acting in an offensively partisan manner he would be disciplined. The Republican State and County Committees were applied of the treasury going on in the district and scouts were sent out to see how far it had progressed and who was responsible for it.

De Lancy Nicoll called at Police Headquarters at noon and had a conference with President French. He said that he had reliable information that the police in Capt. Allaire's precinct were working against him.

"All I want," he said, "is fair play and no favor."

French sent for Inspector Williams, and began an investigation.

John J. O'Brien said that as far as he could learn, trading was going on only in two districts in the Eighth Ward.

"You may rest assured," he said, "that the Eight will poll a big vote for Nicoll."

At 11 o'clock, Elihu Root, Chairman of the Republican Central Committee; John J. O'Brien and President French were closeted together in the rear room at Police Headquarters.

It was decided to send for Barney O'Rourke at once, and to inform him that if he did any more trading this afternoon he would be expelled from the Republican District Committee at their next meeting.

Capt. Allaire and Detective Bayer were also sent for.

Detective Bayer, when arraigned before Supt. Murray at 8 o'clock this afternoon, said that he hadn't peddled any tickets, but admitted having taken a bribe of \$100 from a man named "Tommy."

"I was only showing a friend how I was going to vote," was his explanation of this.

Supt. Murray sent him back to his station house with a warning to keep away from the polls.

The other policemen who were accused of trying to influence votes for Fellows were recalled to the Eldridge street station and put on house duty.

"Barney" O'Rourke is noted for "selling out" properties, having made deals with Democrats at every election. He sold out to the Tim Campbell crowd last year, and gave him the small majority he received. O'Rourke is the real Republican leader of the Eighth, O'Brien being his figurehead.

Police Captain Allaire is a Republican and takes a very active part in all the campaigns. A few years ago he was summoned to Police Headquarters by Commissioner Voorhis and the "Riot act" was read to him for permitting sergeants, roundsmen and patrolmen openly to work at the polls. Now that he is accused of helping Fellows, Commissioner Voorhis will not call him to his room for a reprimand, but Commissioner McClure has put on a red waist and will go for Allaire's scalp if he can secure evidence of his interference to strengthen Nicoll.

O'Rourke is a confidential friend of Commissioner French.

Irving Hall has booths in most of the election districts of the Eighth Assembly District, and the men at these booths are doing splendid work for Nicoll. On the booths in the First, Second and Fourth Election Districts are banners announcing "Nicoll pasters to be found here," and Nicoll is polling a heavy vote.

There were no Nicoll pasters in the Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh and Twenty-eighth Election Districts of the Eighth. There was much clamor for them and at 11 o'clock they were clamored through Chairman Gordon. Workers were also sent here from the Clinton headquarters and Nicoll's prospects are excellent.

THE CIVIL JUSTICESHIP.

Trading and Cutting Reported in Some of the Districts.

Everything was quiet from Fourteenth street to Fifty-ninth street, west of Sixth Avenue, this morning. The Republicans were voting almost solid for Nicoll.

The friends of A. D. Williams, the Republican and Gibbs candidate for Civil Justice in the Eighth District, were waiting to swap votes for Fellows for Williams. They could not, however, accomplish very much. There was no open trading or complete sell out. The individual and enthusiastic friends of Williams were the ones who were guilty.

Police Justice Henry Murray's son, who is in the United Democratic candidate for Civil Justice in the Seventeenth and Nineteenth Assembly Districts, is being cut by Democrats. Hundreds and hundreds of Democratic voters have rebelled against the nomination of the son of the County Democracy boss of the Seventeenth District. It is said that the Civil Justice fight in the Eleventh Judicial District is between Thompson, Republican, and O'Gorman, Labor.

There is great excitement over the Civil Judicial fight in the Fourth, Sixth and Twelfth Assembly Districts. The State and County tickets are almost forgotten in this fierce local contest for a Civil Justiceship. John Henry McCarthy is a candidate for the winner, and is supported by Tammany Hall. Henry M. Goldfoyle is the candidate of the County Democracy, Republicans and Irving Hall. In the Seventh Ward McCarthy's friends are ready to sell out even Fellows to get a vote for McCarthy.

Election in Virginia.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

LYNCHBURG, Va., Nov. 8.—The election has passed off quietly, with a full vote. Both Democrats and Republicans won for all they were worth. The campaign was carried on by the Republicans after the manner of a still hunt. Few speakers were put on the stump, but money was used freely where needed. On the other hand, the Democrats put their best speakers in the field. The election is the most important in this State in many years, involving most important interests, including election of the Legislature, a United States Senator to succeed Kildeberger and the smashing of the Mahone machine.

Election in Kansas.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 8.—The election in Kansas is progressing quietly. The weather is fair, and a large vote is being polled. There are no State or Legislative offices to be elected, and the contests are confined to the counties, where the full sets of officers are being chosen.

Lovering Leads in Boston.

BOSTON, Nov. 8.—Fifty-two precincts in Boston give Ames (Rep.), 9,781; Lovering, 11,714.

His Body Still Unclaimed.

The body of ex-Assemblyman John Nightesch remained unclaimed at the Morgue up to noon to-day. When he was admitted to Bellevue Hospital, after he shot himself, he asked that in the event of his death Mrs. Louisa Sietz, who lives in the house at 51 First Avenue, where he also resided, be notified. It was his wish that the Castle Garden employees be kept in ignorance of his attempted suicide.

RACING IN JERSEY.

Excellent Sport Both at Clifton
and Guttenburg.

Large Crowds Enjoy the Holiday and Make
the Betting Lively at Both Places.

The Money at Guttenburg Won by Hoto, Clatter, St. Elmo, Change, Teed and Rochester—At Clifton, by Canadine, Bonnie S., Count Luna, El Trinidad, Wilfred Jay and Wankowich.

Judges—C. C. Wheeler and A. H. Bateman.
Stewards—W. H. Haysworth.
Starters—G. D. McIntosh.
Recorder—G. D. McIntosh.

(SPECIAL TO THE EVENING WORLD.)

CLIFTON RACE TRACK, N. J., Nov. 8.—The fair weather and the promise of good racing has brought out a big crowd. The track is in fine condition and the betting very spirited. The results are briefly as follows:

FIRST RACE.

The first race was for maiden three-year